GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2124
ANSWERED ON:22.08.2013
RGGVY IN CHHATTISGARH
Ju Dev Shri Dilip Singh

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the progress of rural electrification in Chhattisgarh is unsatisfactory in comparison to other major States particularly in tribal and the remote areas of the State;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the progress made under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) in the State, area-wise till June, 2013;

(d) whether the scheme has been effective in tackling the problem of rural electrification in the State; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) & (b) : Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), 18 projects (3 projects during X Plan, 13 projects during XI Plan and 2 projects during Phase-II of RGGVY) were sanctioned in Chhattisgarh covering electrification of 1,736 un/de-electrified villages (UEV), intensive electrification of 16,098 partially electrified villages (PEV) and release of free electricity connections to 12,20,281 Below Poverty Line (BPL) households. Cumulatively, as on 31.07.2013, the electrification works in 1,114 UE villages and 12,848 PE villages have been completed and free electricity connections to 9,98,256 BPL households have been released under RGGVY. The progress of rural electrification works in Chhattisgarh is generally satisfactory. However, the progress in some districts of Chhattisgarh is comparatively slow due to law and order problem including Maoist Violence.

(c) : The details of progress under RGGVY in Chhattisgarh, project-wise/ district-wise, as on 30.06.2013, is at Annex.

(d) & (e) : RGGVY has been effective in tackling the problem of rural electrification in Chhattisgarh.